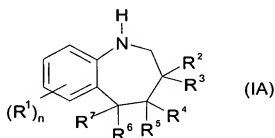


Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-51. (Canceled).

52. (New) A method of preparing at least one benzazepine compound of general formula (IA):



in which:

R^1 is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(OR^k)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, and:

R^k , R^l and R^m are each independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,

or R^k and R^l form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle,

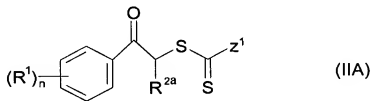
with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

n represents an integer chosen from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, with, when n is greater than or equal to 2, the corresponding R^l groups are identical or different, and optionally form, together, a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle,

R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6 and R^7 , independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituents groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, with R^k, R^l, R^m and m as defined above,

or R^4, R^5, R^6 and R^7 form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R^4, R^5, R^6 and R^7 groups representing a hydrogen atom,

from at least one compound of general formula (IIA)



in which

Z^1 represents a group chosen from the group consisting of:

(i) alkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, aralkyl groups, alkene groups, alkyne groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,

(ii) $-OR^a$ or $-SR^a$ groups in which R^a is a group chosen from the group consisting of:

- alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chains;

- $-CR^bR^cPO(OR^d)(OR^e)$ groups in which:

- R^b and R^c are each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, perfluoroalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, $-NO_2$ groups, $-NCO$ groups, $-CN$ groups, and groups chosen from the group consisting of $-R^f$, $-SO_3R^f$, $-OR^f$, $-SR^f$, $-NR^fR^g$, $-COOR^f$, $-O_2CR^f$, $-CONR^fR^g$, $-NR^fCOR^g$, in which R^f and R^g are each independently chosen from the group consisting of alkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, cycloalkenyl groups, cycloalkynyl groups, and aryl groups optionally condensed with a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl or heteroaryl,

- or R^b and R^c form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a $C=O$ group, a $C=S$ group, a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle; and

- R^d and R^e are each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of alkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, cycloalkenyl groups, cycloalkynyl groups, and aryl groups optionally condensed with a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl or heteroaryl;

- or R^d and R^e form, together, a hydrocarbon-based chain containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, optionally interrupted with a group chosen

from $-O-$, $-S-$ and $-NR^h$; where R^h is chosen from the group consisting of alkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, cycloalkenyl groups, cycloalkynyl groups, and aryl groups optionally condensed with a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl or heteroaryl;

(iii) an $-NR^iR^j$ group, in which:

$-R^i$ and R^j are each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of radicals chosen from alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, ester groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings and heterocycles; or

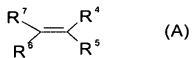
$-R^i$ and R^j form, together, a hydrocarbon-based chain containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, optionally interrupted with an $-O-$, $-S-$, or $-NR^h$ group, where R^h is as defined above;

$-R^{2a}$ represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$ and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, in which R^k , R^l , R^m and m are as defined above,

$-R^l$ and n are as defined above,

wherein the method comprises at least stages a-e:

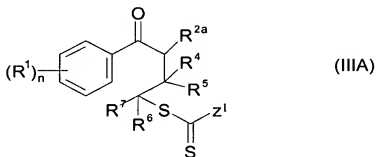
a- reacting said compound of general formula (IIA) with at least one olefin of general formula (A)



in which:

R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are as defined above, with at least one of the R^4 , R^5 , R^6 or R^7 groups representing a hydrogen atom,

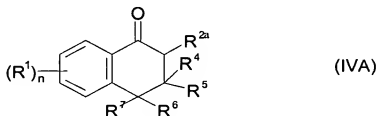
so as to obtain at least one compound of general formula (IIIA)



in which:

R^1 , R^{2a} , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , Z^1 and n are as defined above,

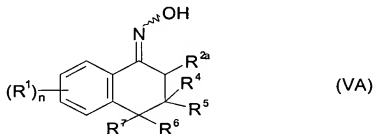
b- cyclizing, by radical-based process, said compound of general formula (IIIA) so as to obtain at least one tetralone compound of general formula (IVA)



in which:

R^1 , R^{2a} , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 and n are as defined above,

c- converting said compound of general formula (IVA) into at least its oxime derivative of general formula (VA)



in which:

R^1 , R^{2a} , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 and n are as defined above,

d- converting said compound of general formula (VA), by Beckmann rearrangement and consecutive reduction(s), into at least one compound of general formula (IA), and

e- recovering said compound of general formula (IA).

53. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein, in general formula (IA), $n = 1$.

54. (New) The method according to claim 53, wherein the R^1 group is in a para-position.

55. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein, in general formula (IA), R^1 is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms and alkoxy groups.

56. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein, in general formula (IA), R^2 and R^3 are each independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom and alkyl groups.

57. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein, in general formula (IA), R^2 and R^3 are each chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms.

58. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein, in the compound of formula (IIA), Z^1 represents $-OR^4$.

59. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the olefin of general formula (A) is disubstituted.

60. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the olefin of general formula (A) is monosubstituted.

61. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the substituent(s) of said olefin of general formula (A) is (are) chosen from -Oacyl groups and groups of $-(CH_2)_pCN$ type with p representing an integer ranging from 1 to 10.

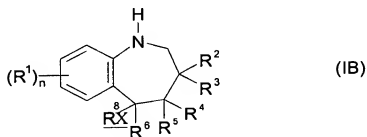
62. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the olefin of formula (A) is chosen from:

- vinyl pivalate,
- allyl cyanide, and
- N-vinylphthalimide.

63. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein stage a is carried out in the presence of an effective amount of at least one radical initiator.

64. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein stage b is carried out in an acidic medium.

65. (New) A method of preparing at least one compound of general formula (IB)



in which:

R^1 is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$,

$-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, and:

R^k , R^l and R^m are each independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,

or R^k and R^l form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle,

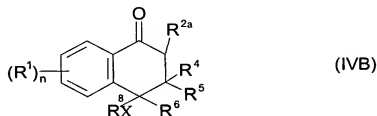
with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

n represents an integer chosen from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, with, when n is greater than or equal to 2, the corresponding R^l groups are identical or different, and form, together, a hydrocarbon-based ring or a heterocycle,

R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 and R^6 , independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituents groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, with R^k , R^l , R^m and m as defined above,

or R^4 , R^5 and R^6 form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R^4 , R^5 and R^6 groups representing a hydrogen atom,

X is chosen from the group consisting of O, NR^9 , S, S(O) , SO_2 , SO_2NR^9 , and R^8 and R^9 are each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chains, optionally substituted, or R^8 and R^9 form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)



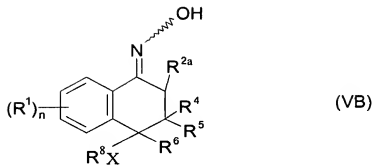
in which:

R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , X and n are as defined above, and

R^{2a} represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{OR}^k$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OR}^k)(\text{OR}^l)$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{SR}^k$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{S(O)}\text{R}^k$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^k$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^k\text{R}^l$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{SO}_3\text{R}^k$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NO}_2$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{CN}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{PO}(\text{OR}^k)(\text{OR}^l)$, $(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{SiR}^k\text{R}^l\text{R}^m$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{COOR}^k$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NCOR}^k$ and $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}^k\text{R}^l$, in which R^k , R^l , R^m and m are as defined above,

wherein the method comprises at least stages a'-c':

a'- converting said compound of general formula (IVB) into at least its oxime derivative of general formula (VB)



in which:

R^1 , R^{2a} , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , X and n are as defined above,

b'- converting said compound of general formula (VB), by Beckmann rearrangement and consecutive reduction(s), into at least said compound of general formula (IB), and

c'- recovering said compound of general formula (IB).

66. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the stage c consisting of preparation of the oxime derivative of formula (VA) comprises placing said compound of general formula (IVA) in the presence of an effective amount of nitromethane or of hydroxylamine.

67. (New) The method according to claim 66, further comprising a stage consisting of recovery of the product of formula (VA).

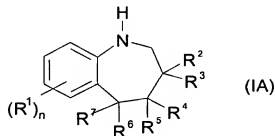
68. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the conversion of the compound (VA) by Beckmann rearrangement is carried out in the presence of an effective amount of PCl_5 .

69. (New) The method according to claim 68, wherein the PCl_5 is used in molar excess relative to the compound of formula (VA).

70. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the product derived from the Beckmann rearrangement is reduced with an effective amount of at least one metal reducing agent.

71. (New) The method according to claim 70, wherein the reduction product obtained is treated with an effective amount of reducing agent.

72. (New) A compound of general formula (IA)



in which:

R^1 is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, and:

R^k , R^l and R^m are each independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,

or R^k and R^l form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle,

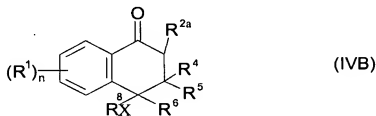
with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 and R^6 independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, with R^k , R^l , R^m and m as defined above,

or R^4 , R^5 and R^6 form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R^4 , R^5 and R^6 groups representing a hydrogen atom,

$R^7 = -XR^8$, where X is chosen from the group consisting of O, NR^9 , S, $S(O)$, SO_2 , SO_2NR^9 , and R^8 and R^9 are each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chain, optionally substituted,

or R^8 and R^9 form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)



in which:

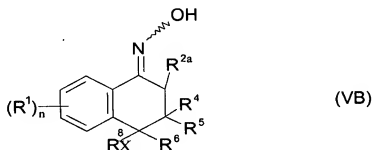
$R^1, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^8, X$ and n are as defined above, and

R^{2a} represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$ and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, in which R^k, R^l, R^m and m are as defined above, and $n = 1$.

73. (New) The compound according to claim 72, wherein the compound is chosen from the group consisting of:

- 7-chloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
 - 7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
 - 7-methoxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzoazepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
 - (7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl)acetonitrile,
 - 3,3,7-trichloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-5-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
- and
- derivatives thereof.

74. (New) A compound of general formula (VB)



in which:

R^1 is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, and:

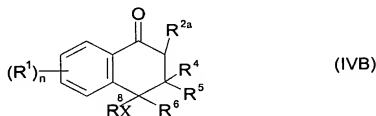
R^k , R^l and R^m each independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, or R^k and R^l form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle, with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

R^4 , R^5 and R^6 independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituents groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, with R^k , R^l , R^m and m as defined above, or R^4 , R^5 and R^6 form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R^4 , R^5 and R^6 groups representing a hydrogen atom,

R^{2a} represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl

groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$ and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, in which R^k , R^l , R^m and m are as defined above,

X is chosen from the group consisting of O , NR^9 , S , $S(O)$, SO_2 , SO_2NR^9 , and R^8 and R^9 are each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chains, optionally substituted, or R^8 and R^9 form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)



in which:

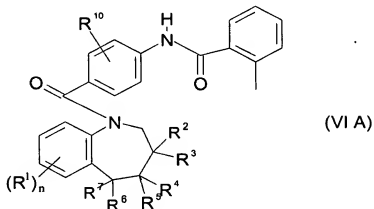
R^1 , R^{2a} , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , X and n are as defined above.

75. (New) A compound according to claim 74, wherein the compound is chosen from the group consisting of:

- 4-[(E)-hydroxyimino]-7-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate,
- 4-[(E)-hydroxyimino]-7-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl 2,2-dimethylpropionate, and

- 4-[(E)-hydroxyimino]-7-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl
- 2,2-dimethylpropionate, and
- derivatives thereof.

76. (New) A method of preparing a benzazepine of general formula (VIA):



in which:

R^1 is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, and:

R^k , R^l and R^m are each independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,

or R^k and R^l form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle,

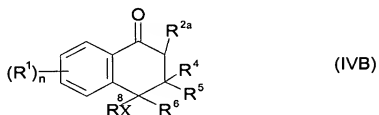
with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 and R^6 independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, with R^k , R^l , R^m and m as defined above,

or R^4 , R^5 and R^6 form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R^4 , R^5 and R^6 groups representing a hydrogen atom,

$R^7 = -XR^8$, where X is chosen from the group consisting of O, NR^9 , S, $S(O)$, SO_2 , SO_2NR^9 , and R^8 and R^9 are each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chain, optionally substituted,

or R^8 and R^9 form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)



in which:

R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , X and n are as defined above, and

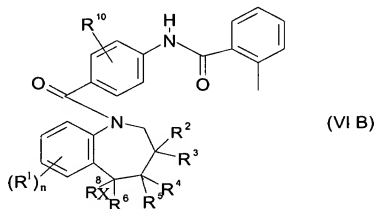
R^{2a} represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$ and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, in which R^k , R^l , R^m and m are as defined above,

$n = 1$, and

R^{10} is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups and acyl groups,

wherein the method comprises converting a compound of general formula (IIA) into a compound of formula (IA) according to the method according to claim 52.

77. (New) A method of preparing a benzazepine of general formula (VIB):



in which:

R^1 is chosen from the group consisting of halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, bromine and iodine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups,

arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, and:

R^k , R^l and R^m are each independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, and heterocycles,

or R^k and R^l form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle,

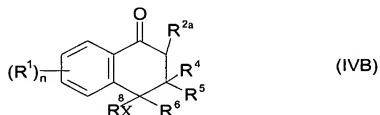
with m denoting an integer greater than or equal to 0,

R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 and R^6 independently of one another, are chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine and bromine, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains, and substituent groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, with R^k , R^l , R^m and m as defined above,

or R^4 , R^5 and R^6 form, in pairs, one or more hydrocarbon-based ring(s) or heterocycle(s), with at least one of the R^4 , R^5 and R^6 groups representing a hydrogen atom,

$R^7 = -XR^8$, where X is chosen from the group consisting of O, NR^9 , S, $S(O)$, SO_2 , SO_2NR^9 , and R^8 and R^9 are each, independently of one another, chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, alkenyl groups, alkynyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, alkaryl groups, arylalkenyl groups, arylalkynyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, and polymer chain, optionally substituted,

or R^8 and R^9 form, together with the atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle from at least one compound of general formula (IVB)



in which:

R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^8 , X and n are as defined above, and

R^{2a} represents a group chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, haloalkyl groups, acyl groups, aryl groups, arylalkyl groups, hydrocarbon-based rings, heterocycles, polymer chains and groups chosen from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR^kR^l$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NO_2$, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-PO(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$ and $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, in which R^k , R^l , R^m and m are as defined above,

n = 1, and

R^{10} is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkyl groups and acyl groups,

wherein the method comprises converting a compound of general formula (IVB) into a compound of formula (IB) according to the method according to claim 65.

78. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein, in general formula (IIA), R^{2a} is a hydrogen atom.

79. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein, in general formula (IIA), R^{2a} is a halogen atom chosen from the group consisting of chlorine atoms, fluorine atoms and bromine atoms.

80. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein, in general formula (IA), R^2 and R^3 are each chosen from the group consisting of chlorine atoms, fluorine atoms and bromine atoms.

81. (New) The method according to claim 58, wherein R^3 is chosen from the group consisting of C_1 to C_{12} alkyl groups.

82. (New) The method according to claim 59, wherein the olefin of general formula (A) is terminal disubstituted or cyclic.

83. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein, in the olefin of general formula (A), R^4 , R^5 and R^6 are each hydrogen atoms.

84. (New) The method according to claim 63, wherein said at least one radical initiator is dilauroyl peroxide (DLP).

85. (New) The method according to claim 64, wherein the acidic medium is camphorsulfonic acid.

86. (New) The method according to claim 67, further comprising recovery of the product of formula (VA) is accomplished by recrystallization.

87. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the stage a' consisting of preparation of the oxime derivative of formula (VB) comprises placing said compound of

general formula (IVB) in the presence of an effective amount of nitromethane or of hydroxylamine.

88. (New) The method according to claim 87, further comprising a stage consisting of recovery of the product of formula (VB).

89. (New) The method according to claim 88, further comprising recovery of the product of formula (VB) is accomplished by recrystallization.

90. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the conversion of the compound (VB) by Beckmann rearrangement is carried out in the presence of an effective amount of PCl_5 .

91. (New) The method according to claim 90, wherein the PCl_5 is used in molar excess relative to the compound of formula (VB).

92. (New) The method according to claim 65, wherein the product derived from the Beckmann rearrangement is reduced with an effective amount of at least one metal reducing agent.

93. (New) The method according to claim 92, wherein the reduction product obtained is treated with an effective amount of reducing agent.

94. (New) The method according to claim 76, wherein R^{10} represents a methyl group.

95. (New) The method according to claim 77, wherein R^{10} represents a methyl group.